SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6387

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Senate Government Operations & Security (originally sponsored by Senators Roach and McCoy)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/16.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to fire protection district formation by the
- 2 legislative authority of a city or town subject to voter approval;
- 3 amending RCW 52.14.010 and 52.14.020; adding new sections to chapter
- 4 52.02 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 52.14 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 52.02 7 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) As an alternative to the petition method of formation for 8 fire protection districts provided in this chapter, the legislative 9 10 authority of a city or town may by resolution, subject to the 11 approval of the voters, establish a fire protection district with 12 boundaries that are the same as the corporate boundaries of the city or town, except as otherwise provided in (c) of this subsection, for 13 14 the provision of fire prevention services, fire suppression services, and emergency medical services, and for the protection of life and 15 16 property within the city or town.
- 17 (a) Any resolution adopted by a city or town under this section 18 to establish a fire protection district must, at a minimum:
- 19 (i) Contain a financing plan for the fire protection district. As 20 part of the financing plan, the city or town may propose the 21 imposition of revenue sources authorized by this title for fire

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protection districts, such as property taxes, as provided in chapter 52.16 RCW, or benefit charges, as provided in chapter 52.18 RCW; and

(ii) Set a date for a public hearing on the resolution.

- (b) If a city or town proposes the initial imposition of a benefit charge as a revenue source for the fire protection district under (a) of this subsection, the resolution adopted by the city or town must comply with the requirements of RCW 52.18.030.
- 8 (c)(i) The fire protection district established by the city or 9 town legislative authority must be:
- 10 (A) Coextensive with the corporate boundaries of the city or 11 town; or
 - (B) If a municipal airport is located in whole or in part within the corporate boundaries of the city or town and the governing body of the municipal airport has not approved inclusion of the municipal airport within the fire protection district, coextensive with the corporate boundaries of the city or town excluding any area containing the municipal airport. The boundaries of the proposed fire protection district may include land on which the municipal airport is located only if inclusion in the district is approved by a majority of the governing body of the municipal airport.
 - (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "municipal airport" means an airport owned or operated by a municipality, as defined in RCW 14.08.010, other than the city or town, for which the municipality provides fire protection or contracts with any private body or political subdivision of the state to furnish fire protection.
 - (d)(i) The resolution may authorize the fire protection district to establish an ambulance service to be operated by the district or operated by contract after a call for bids. However, the fire protection district may not provide for the establishment of an ambulance service that would compete with any existing private ambulance service, unless the district determines that the area served by the district, or a substantial portion of the area served by the district, is not adequately served by an existing private ambulance service.
 - (ii) In determining the adequacy of an existing private ambulance service, the fire protection district must take into consideration objective generally accepted medical standards and reasonable levels of service, which must be published by the district. If a fire protection district makes a preliminary conclusion that an existing

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private ambulance service is inadequate, the district must allow a minimum of sixty days for the private ambulance service to meet the generally accepted medical standards and accepted levels of service. If the fire protection district makes a second preliminary conclusion of inadequacy within a twenty-four month period, the district may immediately issue a call for bids or establish its own ambulance service and is not required to afford the private ambulance service another sixty-day period to meet the generally accepted medical standards and reasonable levels of service.

(iii) A private ambulance service that is not licensed by the department of health, or has had its license denied, suspended, or revoked, is not entitled to a sixty-day period to demonstrate adequacy, and the district may immediately issue a call for bids or establish an ambulance service.

- (e) Notice of public hearing on a resolution adopted by a city or town must be published for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town, and must be posted for at least fifteen days prior to the date of the hearing in three public places within the boundaries of the proposed fire protection district. All notices must contain the time, date, and place of the public hearing.
- (2)(a) A resolution adopted under this section is not effective unless approved by the voters of the city or town at a general election. The resolution must be approved:
 - (i) By a simple majority of the voters of the city or town; or
- (ii) If the resolution proposes the initial imposition of a benefit charge, by sixty percent of the voters of the city or town.
- (b) An election to approve or reject a resolution forming a fire protection district, including the proposed financial plan and any imposition of revenue sources for the fire protection district, must be conducted by the election officials of the county or counties in which the proposed district is located in accordance with the general election laws of the state. The election must be held at the next general election date, according to RCW 29A.04.321 and 29A.04.330, occurring after the date of the public hearing on the resolution adopted by the city or town legislative authority.
- (c) If a ballot proposition on the resolution is approved by voters, as provided in (a) of this subsection, the county legislative authority shall by resolution declare the fire protection district organized under the name designated in the ballot proposition.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 52.02
RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Except as provided otherwise in the resolution adopted by the legislative authority of a city or town establishing a fire protection district under section 1 of this act, all powers, duties, and functions of the city or town fire department pertaining to fire protection and emergency services of the city or town are transferred to the fire protection district on its creation date.
- 9 (2)(a) The city or town fire department must transfer or deliver 10 to the fire protection district:
 - (i) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the city or town fire department pertaining to fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties;
- (ii) All real property and personal property including cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the city or town fire department in carrying out the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties; and
- 20 (iii) All funds, credits, or other assets held by the city or 21 town fire department in connection with fire protection and emergency 22 services powers, functions, and duties.
 - (b) Any appropriations made to the city or town fire department for carrying out the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties of the city or town must be transferred and credited to the fire protection district.
 - (c) Whenever any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred to the fire protection district, the legislative authority of the city or town must make a determination as to the proper allocation.
 - (3) All rules and all pending business before the city or town fire department pertaining to the fire protection and emergency services powers, functions, and duties transferred must be continued and acted upon by the fire protection district, and all existing contracts and obligations remain in full force and must be performed by the fire protection district.

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- 1 (4) The transfer of powers, duties, functions, and personnel of 2 the city or town fire department do not affect the validity of any 3 act performed before creation of the fire protection district.
 - (5) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers, the treasurer for the city or town fire department must certify the apportionments.
- 7 (6)(a) Subject to (c) of this subsection, all employees of the city or town fire department are transferred to the fire protection 8 district on its creation date. Upon transfer, unless an agreement for 9 different terms of transfer is reached between the collective 10 11 bargaining representatives of the transferring employees and the fire protection district, an employee is entitled to the employee rights, 12 benefits, and privileges to which he or she would have been entitled 13 14 as an employee of the city or town fire department, including rights 15
- 16 (i) Compensation at least equal to the level at the time of 17 transfer;
- 18 (ii) Retirement, vacation, sick leave, and any other accrued 19 benefit;
 - (iii) Promotion and service time accrual; and

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- (iv) The length or terms of probationary periods, including no requirement for an additional probationary period if one had been completed before the transfer date.
- (b) If a city or town provides for civil service in its fire department, the collective bargaining representatives of the transferring employees and the fire protection district must negotiate regarding the establishment of a civil service system within the fire protection district.
- 29 (c) Nothing contained in this section may be construed to alter 30 any existing collective bargaining unit or the provisions of any 31 existing collective bargaining agreement until the agreement has 32 expired or until the bargaining unit has been modified as provided by 33 law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 52.14 RCW to read as follows:
- The members of the legislative authority of a city or town shall serve ex officio, by virtue of their office, as the fire commissioners of a fire protection district created under section 1 of this act.

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Sec. 4. RCW 52.14.010 and 2012 c 174 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) The affairs of the district shall be managed by a board of fire commissioners composed initially of three registered voters residing in the district, except as provided otherwise in RCW 52.14.015 ((and)), 52.14.020, and section 2 of this act.
- (2)(a) Each member of an elected board of fire commissioners shall each receive one hundred four dollars per day or portion thereof, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred eighty-four dollars per year, for time spent in actual attendance at official meetings of the board or in performance of other services or duties on behalf of the district. Members serving in an ex officio capacity on a board of fire commissioners may not receive compensation, but shall receive necessary expenses in accordance with (b) of this subsection.
- ((In addition, they)) (b) Each member of a board of fire commissioners shall receive necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board or when otherwise engaged in district business, and shall be entitled to receive the same insurance available to all firefighters of the district: PROVIDED, That the premiums for such insurance, except liability insurance, shall be paid by the individual commissioners who elect to receive it.
- (c) Any commissioner may waive all or any portion of his or her compensation payable under this section as to any month or months during his or her term of office, by a written waiver filed with the secretary as provided in this section. The waiver, to be effective, must be filed any time after the commissioner's election and prior to the date on which the compensation would otherwise be paid. The waiver shall specify the month or period of months for which it is made.
- (3) The board shall fix the compensation to be paid the secretary and all other agents and employees of the district. The board may, by resolution adopted by unanimous vote, authorize any of its members to serve as volunteer firefighters without compensation. A commissioner actually serving as a volunteer firefighter may enjoy the rights and benefits of a volunteer firefighter.
- (4) The dollar thresholds established in this section must be adjusted for inflation by the office of financial management every five years, beginning July 1, 2008, based upon changes in the consumer price index during that time period. "Consumer price index" means, for any calendar year, that year's annual average consumer

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price index, for Washington state, for wage earners and clerical workers, all items, compiled by the bureau of labor and statistics, United States department of labor. If the bureau of labor and statistics develops more than one consumer price index for areas within the state, the index covering the greatest number of people, б covering areas exclusively within the boundaries of the state, and including all items shall be used for the adjustments for inflation in this section. The office of financial management must calculate the new dollar threshold and transmit it to the office of the code reviser for publication in the Washington State Register at least one month before the new dollar threshold is to take effect.

(5) A person holding office as commissioner for two or more special purpose districts or serving ex officio as commissioner as a member of the legislative authority of a city or town shall receive only that per diem compensation authorized for one of his or her ((commissioner)) official positions as compensation for attending an official meeting or conducting official services or duties while representing more than one ((of his or her districts)) district or representing a municipality and a district. However, such commissioner may receive additional per diem compensation if approved by resolution of ((all)) the boards of ((the)) an affected commission((s)), city, or town.

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 52.14.020 and 2012 c 174 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - (1) In a fire protection district ((maintaining)) with elected commissioners that maintains a fire department consisting wholly of personnel employed on a full-time, fully-paid basis, there shall be five fire commissioners. A fire protection district with an annual budget of ten million dollars or more may have seven fire commissioners.
 - (2)(a) If two positions are created on boards of fire commissioners by this section, such positions shall be filled initially as for a vacancy, except that the appointees shall draw lots, one appointee to serve until the next general fire district election after the appointment, at which two commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms, and the other appointee to serve until the second general fire district election after the appointment, at which two commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms.

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(b) If four positions are created on boards of fire commissioners by this section, such positions shall be filled initially as for a vacancy, except that the appointees shall draw lots, three appointees to serve until the next general fire district election after the appointment, at which three commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms and two commissioners shall be elected for four-year terms, and the other appointee to serve until the second general fire district election after the appointment, at which two commissioners shall be elected for six-year terms.

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